

## SALUTE TO DR. E.L. CLARK

## HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise on this occasion to salute a great member of the Philadelphia community, Dr. E.L. Clark, who will be honored by the Susquehanna Neighborhood Advisory Council in Philadelphia this Friday. Dr. Clark was born and raised in Hattiesburg, MI, and completed his undergraduate studies at Tugaloo College in Mississippi in 1940. He received his M.D. from Nashville, Tennessee's Meharry Medical College in 1944. From there, he went to intern programs at Provident Medical Hospital, in Baltimore, as well as Harlem Hospital in New York City.

In 1946, Dr. Clark established a medical clinic in Meridian, MI where he practiced until 1952, when he was inducted into the U.S. Army. In 1954, his tour of duty having ended, he decided to settle in Philadelphia, making house calls, and serving on the staff at Mercy Douglas Hospital. Dr. Clark then opened an office on Diamond Street in Philadelphia in 1957, which quickly blossomed into a thriving medical practice serving the community until 1988 when he moved permanently to another office which he had opened in 1984 on 66th Avenue in Philadelphia. Several generations of his patients' families continue to seek his medical services, following him to his current facility.

Dr. Clark has been active in numerous civic and medical organizations over the years, including the Pennsylvania County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania Academy of Family Physicians, Chi Delta Mu—a fraternal order of Philadelphia based health care professionals, and the Meharry College Alumni Association. Additionally, Dr. Clark has received the physician of the year award from the Pennsylvania County Medical Society, and he is a trustee of the Bright Hope Baptist Church. The list goes on and on.

Dr. Clark has been a mentor to a number of African American physicians. He has been involved in Temple University Medical School's Preceptor's Program, making his offices available to medical students during their family practice rotations in local medical offices. Dr. Clark's offices also have been the first home to many local physicians who then went to establish thriving practices of their own.

Dr. Clark is a husband, a father, and a grandfather. He is married to Ann B. Clark, and they have two sons, a daughter-in-law, and two grandchildren, all residing in the Philadelphia area.

Dr. Clark is a shining example of a great Philadelphian, and I salute him for his great contributions to his community.

PUTTING THE SQUEEZE ON  
EATING DISORDERS

## HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, the Federal Trade Commission recently charged five of the Nation's largest commercial diet pro-

grams with deceptive advertising. The FTC contends that diet programs like Weight Watchers, Jenny Craig, and Nutri/System have falsely advertised high success rates and encouraged millions of Americans to unnecessarily lose millions of pounds.

Weight loss is big business—generating over \$2 billion a year.

An estimated 50 million Americans will go on diets this year. Some diets might be launched for health reasons—like reducing risk for heart disease. But most diets will be for no other reason than thin is in. These diets can easily become eating disorders.

Eating disorders include anorexia, bulimia, and other abnormal eating behaviors. Eating disorders are common in our diet-conscious society, and can result in cardiac problems, osteoporosis, anemia, and, in the more extreme cases, death. They are also linked to severe depression and substance abuse.

Eating disorders primarily affect women, and symptoms like binge eating, self-induced vomiting, and self-starvation are often seen in little girls trying to be the best ballerina, the best field hockey player, the best student, or simply the best daughter. Some experts contend that images generated by the beauty industry and fashion magazines promote eating disorders. Others believe that eating disorders may be physiologically based. Regardless, these folks need help before it is too late.

Today, I am introducing the Eating Disorders Information and Education Act of 1993. This bill establishes, at the Center for Mental Health Services, an outreach program and a toll-free hotline for eating disorders. The Center is the logical location for such a program since it already has the infrastructure and expertise in developing effective mental health and substance abuse programs.

Although eating disorders affect men, they are one in a series of serious health issues that hit women harder. Eating disorders can result in serious medical complications if they are not treated early and effectively. That is why I am pleased that the Eating Disorders and Education Awareness Act is already part of the Women's Health Equity Act. For the sake of all the women in our country, I urge Congress to pass the Women's Health Equity Act and the Eating Disorders Information and Education Act.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. GEORGE J. HOCHBRUECKNER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER. Mr. Speaker, due to my being unavoidably detained on Tuesday, October 19, I was unable to record my vote on one bill. Therefore, I would like to take this opportunity to submit for the RECORD how I would have voted had I been present: rollcall No. 517, "aye."

TRIBUTE TO THE VICTIMS OF THE  
FAMINE IN UKRAINE

## HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the victims of the 1933 famine in Ukraine. The famine, which killed more than 7 million people 60 years ago, had a powerful impact on the Ukrainian community in Ohio.

To commemorate the tragic event, St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma, OH erected the Famine Monument on their parish grounds. On October 31, 1993, a formal dedication and blessing will be observed at the cathedral. I commend His Grace Archbishop Anthony and the Most Reverend Bishop Robert for their role in bringing attention to this devastating event in Ukraine history.

Mr. Speaker, I join the citizens of Ohio in commemorating the 60th anniversary of the famine in Ukraine, and in saluting the individuals who have worked so hard to keep the memory of the perished from fading.

TRIBUTE TO MONROE COLLEGE ON  
IT 60TH ANNIVERSARY

## HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Monroe College, an invaluable Bronx institution which tomorrow will celebrate its 60th anniversary.

At the height of the Great Depression in 1933, an energetic teacher named Mildred King launched an enterprise that was ultimately to help tens of thousands of ambitious people to find a place and advance in the business world. Originally called the Monroe School of Business, the institution she founded with four tiny classrooms on Boston Road in the Bronx taught basic office skills such as typing, stenography, and bookkeeping to students whose complete course of enrollment typically lasted only 6 months.

In the ensuing six decades, under the leadership of Mildred King, Harry Jerome and Stephen Jerome, who has been president since 1978, Monroe has grown to be a modern junior college with an enrollment of more than 2,000 students on two campuses offering 2-year associate degree programs in accounting, business administration, computer science, hospitality management, secretarial science and word processing.

Throughout its existence Monroe has adhered to the highest standards of quality. In its early days the reputation it built through the success of its graduates helped Monroe to achieve steady growth in difficult economic times, while all around it similar schools failed. In 1990 Monroe was accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, the highest level of accreditation a collegiate institution can receive. More than 90 percent of all Monroe graduates find employment in positions related to their fields of study. And 13 percent of the 639 students who received their degrees at the last commencement are pursuing a baccalaureate degree on either a full- or part-time basis at other institutions.

IMMIGRATION STABILIZATION ACT  
OF 1993

HON. RICHARD H. LEHMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, with my colleagues JAMES BILBRAY, DUNCAN HUNTER, JAMES TRAFICANT and BOB GOODLATTE, I am introducing a bill to reform American's immigration system, entitled the Immigration Stabilization Act of 1993.

Even a casual observer cannot help but recognize that immigration has become one of the most important public policy issues facing the nation and that our country's immigration laws are ill-equipped to deal with the realities of the 1990's. The American people no longer believe that our immigration policies are serving the national interest.

When my State of California is placed in a position where it must build a new school a day to keep up with the immigration influx, we cannot possibly uphold our obligation to give our children the training they need to compete in the world economy. When California is forced to spend \$1 billion a year to provide health care to illegal immigrants, we cannot possibly provide the kind of quality health care our own citizens have a right to expect.

It is time to make our Nation's immigration policies responsive to the national interests of the United States. Along with my colleagues, we are proposing a top to bottom reform of all aspects of U.S. immigration law.

Under the Immigration Stabilization Act, we are putting forth a plan that will allow us to regain control of our Nation's borders. The American people are demanding that illegal immigration be stopped, and it's time we in Congress began to recognize the serious economic and national security implications of our uncontrolled borders.

The American people are angry and rightly so, by the flagrant abuse of the political asylum process by people who simply want to circumvent our immigration laws. The Immigration Stabilization Act would allow the United States to act morally and intelligently at the same time.

The American people—regardless of race, religion, or ethnicity—believe that overall immigration must be reduced to more manageable levels. Immigration is a vital national policy that will have a profound effect on our Nation's future. I urge my fellow Colleagues to join us in this effort to reform immigration laws in a way that will ensure a harmonious and prosperous future for this nation.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KARAN ENGLISH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Ms. ENGLISH of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for rollcall vote No. 519 on the motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate regarding contributions to international organizations. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

TRIBUTE TO MRS. ODESSA  
CLINKSCALE

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Mrs. Odessa Clinkscale, an outstanding community leader in my 17th Congressional District in Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, on November 7, 1993, Mrs. Clinkscale will be honored by the A. Philip Randolph Institute [APRI] for her tireless service in her community. Mrs. Clinkscale is seemingly everywhere, deeply involved in a wide array of organizations, boards and leagues. Mr. Speaker, here is just a cross-section of these groups: Elizabeth Missionary Baptist Church, Board of Christian Education Program, (chairperson), Baptist Minister Wives Council, (past president), Jury Commissioner, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People [NAACP], Black Leadership Conference, Youngstown Urban League, and the National Council of Negro Women. In addition, she has served as a precinct committeewoman for over 25 years and is currently the fifth ward councilwoman.

The awards banquet on November 7, I am sure, will be an honor for Mrs. Clinkscale, but it will by no means be a unique experience for this mother for four and grandmother of eight. In her accolade-filled past, she has been awarded the Outstanding Community Service Award by the Youngstown Urban League, the Meritorious Service Award by the United Negro College Fund, and the Democrat Woman of the Year by the John F. Kennedy Democrat Women's Club, 1989.

Mr. Speaker, I join her husband, Rev. Henry Clinkscale, Jr., and the citizens of my district in saluting Mrs. Clinkscale's exemplary efforts on behalf of her community. Her honors can only be a token of how much we appreciate their tireless involvement.

NORMAN E. MOORE: A MAN OF  
MANY ACHIEVEMENTS

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the outstanding achievements of Norman E. Moore. One of the truly exceptional men in the insurance profession, Mr. Moore has developed a stellar reputation within our community as someone committed to his family, his neighbors and his profession. This unusual dedication is celebrated today among his many friends as Norm is sworn in as the president of Life Insurance Leaders of Michigan.

The post Norm enters is a most significant one, as Life Insurance Leaders of Michigan maintains the confidence of the public, provides an internal avenue of support and, most importantly, represents and promotes the ethical standard to which Michigan life and health insurance agents subscribe.

Entering the insurance business in 1962, Norm has established himself as one of the preeminent members of the Michigan business

community, earning commercial and industry recognition while serving as regional vice president of the Mid Michigan Association of Life Underwriters, and State chairman of the Michigan LUPAC.

Norman has further distinguished himself within the industry as president of Saginaw Life Underwriters, Certified Life Underwriters Society, Estate Planning Council, and Health Underwriters. Such acknowledgment is a testimony to his place in Michigan business as an example of perseverance and success destined to be remembered for years to come.

More importantly, Norman's ability to direct his efforts for the long-term, and unique perspective on financial markets has ultimately empowered many of my neighbors in the Fifth District to realize the financial goals so hard to attain in these troubled economic times.

I know I speak for my friends in Bay City and the Fifth District when I thank Norman for his tireless efforts to foster economic stability in our community. I urge all my colleagues to wish him, his lovely wife, Gloria, and his children, Norman Jr., Vicky, Michele, and Christine our very best.

TRIBUTE TO THE MORRISANIA  
FAMILY PRESERVATION SITE

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 20, 1993

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Morrisania Site of the New York City Child Welfare Administration's Family Preservation Program [CWA/FPP], which will hold its first open house on Tuesday October 26, 1993.

Initiated in New York City by Mayor Dinkins, human resources administrator Barbara J. Sabol, and executive deputy commissioner for the Child Welfare Administration Robert L. Little, the Family Preservation Program provides intensive, short-term—4 to 8 weeks—family centered, home-based crisis intervention to families whose children are at imminent risk of being placed outside the home. The Morrisania site serves New York's community district 3, one of the fifteen community districts in New York City where out-of-home placements have been the highest.

Mr. Speaker, the New York City Child Welfare Administration is committed to ensuring the safety of New York's children. However, while placing an endangered child out of the home may remove him or her from danger, it can also exact tremendous emotional and social costs upon all members of the family.

The Family Preservation Program builds upon models that have been used successfully in over 250 communities across the country to keep families together safely by improving parenting skills and resolving sources of conflict. As in many of these other programs, specially trained family preservation workers carrying a caseload of only two families at a time spend between 10 and 20 hours a week in their clients' home and are always on call.

The Family Preservation Program is dedicated to providing services that are responsive to the families' ethno-cultural and religious needs. It also incorporates special approaches to dealing with the stresses that arise from substance abuse, physical and mental health